4: Krämer--140 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 752 Elato

Sores and abcesses, las, are opened with the fidjefidj instrument (Fig. 69) [VMM: see source]. Itilimara (house 5), the father of Lolit, died of this treatment. In his case an abcess of the arm-pit was punctured and it is likely that the artery was cut. Kelur, Auólimar, and Boéso still performed punctures in 1910.

Bleeding is also done with the fidjefidj. Hysterotomies are not performed. Lutke previously has mentioned acupunctures done with fish teeth (tail of the apisurus) by insertion of a rake. For ulcers the leaves of djaival, a small creeper, are used.

4: Krämer--277 (1909) 1937 Woleaians
116, 752 Woleai

Lütke, Vol. III, page 144 ff., observed the marks of scars on arms. They are the result of small cuts made during childhood through treatment with the poisonous milk of the cerbera.

Bleeding is done frequently, and the same is true of the puncture of purulent sores with the scarificator which is called fidjefidj i le vag or i le môr, depending on its use.

The former is shown in Figures 134a and b [VMM: see source]. Krämer shows one with a shark's tooth; another with claws of a crayfish; the latter are shown in Figures 134 c and d. Hellwig collected two of bamboo, wai, or frigate bird bone, or spines, f[illegible] of the fish felang; the latter is used mainly for instruments to open ulcers or hydroceles.

Figure 134 e [VMM: see source] is more drill-like with a shark's tooth (Hellwig: length 35 centimeters).

The wound left by the puncture is not bandaged or covered in any way.

Lütke tells us that acanthurus stings or sharks' teeth are used for bleeding, etc.

Testicles, failimor, are readily removed in the case of inflammation of the scrotum. It is opened with a knife, the testicle is taken out and cut off. Bandaging is done with leaves. Vadjegëlog had both testicles removed.

The Caroline hand is called got úmel. A boy who was suffering from it happened to injure the second joint of the fourth finger as he was cutting palm vines. When the cut resulted in bleeding, the finger straightened out.

41: Bates & Abbott N-5 (1953) 1958
OR21 Woleai OR21
Ifaluk

island with two pairs of blue jeans and some T-shirts by way of clothes, and first off had cut the legs of both pairs of blue jeans to convert them into shorts. The trouble was that my legs kept getting scratched in the course of pacing through the underbrush. Then the cuts would get nasty infections. I was ready to abandon my principles and take to long trousers, at least for work in the boondocks.

These infections were another of the flaws in paradise. Staphylococcus would start growing happily in every little skin abrasion, turning it into a nasty sore. The infections yielded fairly readily to antibiotic ointments, but this involved daily sessions of "wound-licking" and an ever-present decoration of band-aids over the scratched skin surfaces. This bothered me particularly because it was a contradiction of my pet theories about the intrinsic healthfulness of the tropical climate.

The whole question of "tropical sores" is a puzzling one. Coral cuts are notoriously troublesome, but on Ifaluk it seemed to make no difference whether the cut was made by coral or by the saw-like margins of the pandanus leaves. It might have been special susceptibility by newcomers to local bacterial strains—but the local people often had similar sores. It might have been some nutritional lack—I had seen similar infections in South America clear up quickly with thiamine injections. Certainly, we, with our canned food, were not living on any ideal diet.

Whatever the cause, the sores were a continuing nuisance, and I was very glad to get Don's extra trousers, much as I hated the idea of trousers—an arctic garment not really adapted to a tropical climate.

While Don was stowing his newly arrived gear, I concentrated on trying to set up a drying cabinet for plant specimens, taking one of the big wooden cases and fixing it so that pressed plants could be stored inside over continuously burning kerosene lanterns, to provide a constant, gentle heat. We would need a record of the plants growing on the island, both wild and cultivated, and there was no use starting plant collections without provisions for drying them.

This drying cabinet was put up in the "laboratory tent," a tarp that was suspended between two coconut palms beside the Fan Nap. A big mosquito net was hung under the tarp and a box to serve as table put inside. We frequently worked there during the day, to get away from